Of the three regions studied, community-specific legal frameworks in the 10 Asian countries provide the highest level of protection for women’s community-level inheritance, voting, and leadership rights. However, these countries provide women with the weakest rights to equal protection under national constitutions.

Two types of laws are examined in the study:

OVERARCHING LAWS: National-level laws and regulations that apply to all individuals in a country, regardless of whether they exercise property rights through a community-based tenure system.

COMMUNITY-LEVEL TENURE LAWS: National-level laws and regulations concerning the tenure rights of individuals within a community-based tenure system.

Rights analyzed: Constitutional Equal Protection, Property Rights, Inheritance

Asian countries provide the greatest protection for women’s community-level inheritance rights.

19% of analyzed legal frameworks explicitly recognize the community-level inheritance rights of women.

15% of analyzed legal frameworks recognize this right for all community members.

0 of 6 legal frameworks identified in Indonesia adequately protect women’s rights to community-level inheritance, membership, governance, or dispute resolution.

5 of 6 legal frameworks analyzed do not address community-level decision making processes in any respect.

Asian countries provide slightly more protection for women’s community-level voting and leadership rights, as compared to Latin America and Africa.